

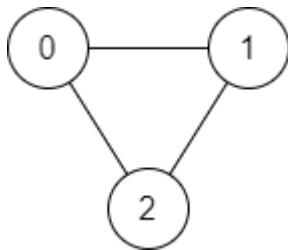
## Find if Path Exists in Graph [\(View\)](#)

There is a **bi-directional** graph with  $n$  vertices, where each vertex is labeled from 0 to  $n - 1$  (**inclusive**). The edges in the graph are represented as a 2D integer array `edges`, where each `edges[i] = [ui, vi]` denotes a bi-directional edge between vertex  $u_i$  and vertex  $v_i$ . Every vertex pair is connected by **at most one** edge, and no vertex has an edge to itself.

You want to determine if there is a **valid path** that exists from vertex `source` to vertex `destination`.

Given `edges` and the integers `n`, `source`, and `destination`, return `true` *if there is a **valid path** from source to destination, or false otherwise.*

### Example 1:



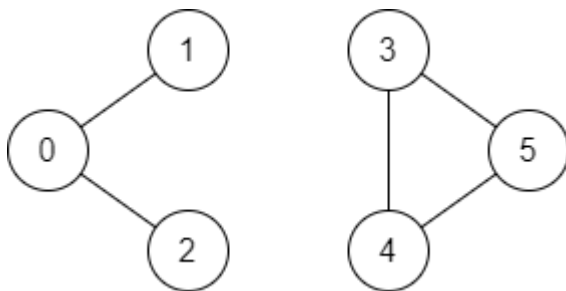
**Input:** `n = 3`, `edges = [[0,1],[1,2],[2,0]]`, `source = 0`, `destination = 2`

**Output:** `true`

**Explanation:** There are two paths from vertex 0 to vertex 2:

- `0 → 1 → 2`
- `0 → 2`

### Example 2:



**Input:** `n = 6`, `edges = [[0,1],[0,2],[3,5],[5,4],[4,3]]`, `source = 0`, `destination = 5`

**Output:** `false`

**Explanation:** There is no path from vertex 0 to vertex 5.

**Constraints:**

- $1 \leq n \leq 2 \cdot 10^5$
- $0 \leq \text{edges.length} \leq 2 \cdot 10^5$
- $\text{edges}[i].\text{length} == 2$
- $0 \leq u_i, v_i \leq n - 1$
- $u_i \neq v_i$
- $0 \leq \text{source}, \text{destination} \leq n - 1$
- There are no duplicate edges.
- There are no self edges.